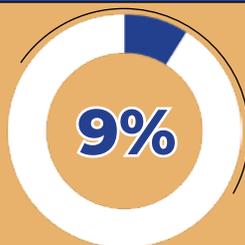


Dating Violence Among Oklahoma Public High School Students

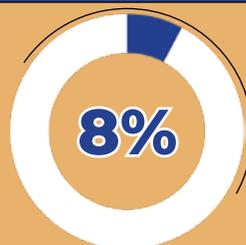


Almost 1 in 10 public high school students have experienced dating violence¹



9% experienced sexual dating violence²

- 15% of females experienced sexual dating violence
- 2% of males experienced sexual dating violence



8% experienced physical dating violence³

- 10% of females experienced physical dating violence
- 6% of males experienced physical dating violence

What is Dating Violence?

Dating Violence is a pattern of coercive, intimidating, or manipulative behaviors used to exert power and control over a current or former romantic partner⁴. While this survey specifically focuses on physical and sexual violence, dating violence often includes other behaviors such as emotional abuse, digital abuse, and stalking.

Dating violence is connected to other forms of violence including bullying, youth violence, and suicide. By addressing root causes and focusing on the risk and protective factors shared across multiple forms of violence, communities can create safer and healthier environments for youth to thrive in.

When working to prevent dating violence, it is important that we go beyond looking at only a community's needs and consider the larger picture, including its strengths, its history, and the structural and social determinants of health that contribute to its current conditions. Working in partnership with teens and community members is key to creating meaningful and successful prevention efforts.

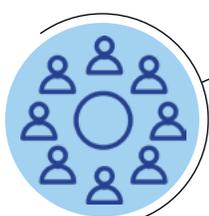
3 Recommendations to Help Prevent Dating Violence

Individual/Relationship Level:



Teach safe and healthy relationship skills

Implement social-emotional learning programs for youth.



Engage influential adults and peers

Empower bystanders through education, engage men & boys as allies, and offer family-based programming.

Community Level:



Create protective environments

Improve school climate and safety, strengthen organizational policies and workplace climate, and modify the physical and social environments of neighborhoods.

Resources

If you or someone you know has experienced dating violence, help is available:

Oklahoma SafeLine
1-800-522-SAFE (7233)

StrongHearts Native Helpline
1-844-762-8483
strongheartshelpline.org

love is respect
Hotline | Textline | Online Chat
loveisrespect.org



For more information about prevention resources, visit oklahoma.gov/health/svp

For more about the YRBS, contact us at 405.426.8092 • oklahoma.gov/health/yrbs • MCHAssessment@health.ok.gov

This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number, NU87PS004296, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

¹Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Oklahoma 2021. MCH Assessment, Maternal and Child Health Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health.

²Sexual dating violence is defined as being forced by someone they were dating or going out with to do sexual things, such as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse, that they did not want to do, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.

³Physical dating violence is defined as being physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with, such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.

⁴Adapted from love is respect